

*Sol D1* 21. (New) A method for sterilizing a closed, squeezable pharmaceutical package wherein the package is selected from the group consisting of a tube comprising a laminated polypropylene foil and a polypropylene bottle with a cap, wherein the pharmaceutical package is suitable for the controlled dispensation of an ophthalmic liquid, ophthalmic gel, or ophthalmic ointment, comprising the steps of:

disposing an amount of a member selected from the group consisting of an ophthalmic liquid, gel, or ointment within the package such that some air remains in the package;  
closing the package to yield a closed package;  
placing the closed package into an autoclaving chamber; and  
increasing temperature and pressure in the chamber until the temperature in the chamber reaches at least 121°C, thereby  
avoiding deformation of the package.

*C1* 22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the package comprises a polypropylene bottle.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, said polypropylene bottle has a wall thickness in the range of 0.3 mm to 0.6 mm.

24. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein the cap consists of a material with a modulus of elasticity different from polypropylene.

*Sol D2* 25. (New) The method of 24, wherein the material of the cap is high density polyethylene.

26. (New) A method for sterilizing a closed, squeezable pharmaceutical package wherein the package comprises a polypropylene bottle with a cap, wherein the pharmaceutical package is suitable for the controlled dispensation of an ophthalmic liquid and an ophthalmic gel, comprising the steps of:

disposing an amount of a member selected from the group consisting of an ophthalmic liquid and an ophthalmic gel within the package such that some air remains in the package;  
closing the package with the cap to yield a closed package;

placing the closed package into an autoclaving chamber, and  
increasing temperature and pressure in the chamber until the temperature in the chamber  
reaches at least 121°C; thereby  
avoiding deformation of the package.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, said polypropylene bottle has a wall  
thickness in the range of 0.3 mm to 0.6 mm.

28. (New) The method of claim 27 wherein the cap consists of a material with a  
modulus of elasticity different from polypropylene.

29. (New) The method of 28, wherein the material of the cap is high density  
polyethylene.